

Stay of proceedings by same court.	three months after the award is filed or delivered. If the adverse party is a resident of the district within which the award was made, such service shall be made upon the adverse party or his attorney as prescribed by law for service of notice of motion in an action in the same court. If the adverse party shall be a nonresident then the notice of the application shall be served by the marshal of any district within which the adverse party may be found in like manner as other process of the court. For the purposes of the motion any judge who might make an order to stay the proceedings in an action brought in the same court may make an order, to be served with the notice of motion, staying the proceedings of the adverse party to enforce the award.
Papers to be filed.	<b>SEC. 13.</b> That the party moving for an order confirming, modifying, or correcting an award shall, at the time such order is filed with the clerk for the entry of judgment thereon, also file the following papers with the clerk:
Agreement.	(a) The agreement; the selection or appointment, if any, of an additional arbitrator or umpire; and each written extension of the time, if any, within which to make the award.
Award.	(b) The award.
Papers used upon the application.	(c) Each notice, affidavit, or other paper used upon an application to confirm, modify, or correct the award, and a copy of each order of the court upon such an application.
Docket of judgment.	The judgment shall be docketed as if it was rendered in an action.
Force and effect of judgment.	The judgment so entered shall have the same force and effect, in all respects, as, and be subject to all the provisions of law relating to, a judgment in an action; and it may be enforced as if it had been rendered in an action in the court in which it is entered.
Title of Act.	<b>SEC. 14.</b> That this Act may be referred to as "The United States Arbitration Act."
Inconsistent laws repealed.	<b>SEC. 15.</b> That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect on and after the 1st day of January next after its enactment, but shall not apply to contracts made prior to the taking effect of this Act.
Effective date.	Approved, February 12, 1925.
Prior contracts not affected.	

February 12, 1925.  
[H. R. 2694.]  
[Public, No. 402.]

**CHAP. 214.**—An Act Authorizing certain Indian tribes, or any of them, residing in the State of Washington to submit to the Court of Claims certain claims growing out of treaties or otherwise.

Indians in Washington. Claims of, except S'Klallams, against United States to be submitted to Court of Claims.	<p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature, both legal and equitable, of the tribes and bands of Indians, or any of them, except the S'Klallams, commonly known as the Clallams, with whom were made any of the treaties of Medicine Creek, dated December 26, 1854, Point Elliott, dated January 22, 1855, Point-no-Point, dated January 26, 1855, the Quin-ai-elts, dated May 8, 1859, growing out of said treaties, or any of them, and that all claims of whatever nature, both legal and equitable, which the Muckelshoot, San Juan Islands Indians; Nook-Sack, Suattle, Chinook, Upper Chehalis, Lower Chehalis, and Humptulip Tribes or Bands of Indians, or any of them (with whom no treaty has been made), may have against the United States shall be submitted to the Court of Claims, with right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States for determination and adjudication, both legal and equitable, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine any and all suits brought hereunder and to render final judgment therein: <i>Provided</i>, That the court shall also consider and determine any legal</i></p>	
Vol. 10, p. 1132.		
Vol. 12, pp. 927, 933, 971.		
Jurisdiction conferred.		
Proviso.		

or equitable defenses, set-offs, or counterclaims including gratuities which the United States may have against any of said tribes or bands.

Counterclaims, etc.,  
admitted.

SEC. 2. That the Court of Claims shall advance the cause or causes upon its docket for hearing, and shall have authority to determine and adjudge all rights and claims, both legal and equitable, of said tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and of the United States in the premises, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation.

Advancement of  
cause, etc.

SEC. 3. That suit or suits instituted hereunder shall be begun within five years from the date of the passage of this Act by such tribes or bands of Indians, as parties plaintiff, and the United States as the party defendant. The petition or petitions may be verified by attorney or attorneys employed by such tribes of Indians under contract or contracts approved in accordance with existing law upon information and belief as to the facts therein alleged, and no other verification shall be necessary. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery and in no event shall such fee amount in the aggregate under one attorneyship for each tribe to more than \$25,000, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribes.

Time for filing.

Verification.

Attorneys' fees, etc.,  
by decree of court.

Approved, February 12, 1925.

**CHAP. 215.**—An Act To validate an agreement between the Secretary of War, acting on behalf of the United States, and the Washington Gas Light Company.

February 12, 1925.

[S. 2848.]

[Public, No. 403.]

Whereas Congress has provided for the work of reclaiming and improving the land along the Anacostia River, in the District of Columbia, and made and declared it a part of the park system of the District of Columbia, to be known as Anacostia Park, and it has become necessary in the prosecution of the said work to settle certain questions in dispute between the United States and the Washington Gas Light Company as to the ownership of land and to quiet title thereto: Therefore

District of Columbia.  
Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the agreement made between the Secretary of War, acting on behalf of the United States, and the Washington Gas Light Company, a corporation, for the purpose of effecting an adjustment and settlement of all the matters at issue between the United States and the said company respecting the title and ownership of certain parcels and lots of land adjacent to the Anacostia River, the terms of which agreement are embodied in a formal instrument on file in the War Department, bearing date of September 8, 1921, and signed by J. M. Wainwright, Assistant Secretary of War, and H. S. Reeside, president of the said Washington Gas Light Company, is hereby approved, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to the carrying out of said agreement in full accordance with the tenor and terms thereof.

Anacostia Park.  
Agreement with  
Washington Gas Light  
Company as to title of  
of lands adjacent to,  
validated.

Approved, February 12, 1925.